

Rural Sanitary District of Whitchurch, Hants

Area 30609 acres, Population 5658 (1891)
December 31st 1893

Registered Births

Whitchurch District	124
Overton "	63
St Mary Bourne "	40
Total	<u>227</u>

Deaths

Whitchurch District	38
" Workhouse	8
Overton District	16
St Mary Bourne "	21
Total	<u>83</u>

Comparing this with the previous year - we have

Births

	<u>1892</u>	<u>1893</u>	
Whitchurch	69	124	increase 55
Overton	54	63	" 9
St Mary Bourne	25	40	" 15
Total	<u>148</u>	<u>227</u>	increase <u>79</u>

Deaths

	<u>1892</u>	<u>1893</u>	
Whitchurch	61	38	decrease 23
Workhouse	8	8	-
Overton	26	16	" 10
St Mary Bourne	20	21	increase 1
Total	<u>115</u>	<u>83</u>	decrease <u>32</u>

The Notification of Diseases act adopted
February 1891 shows the following results—
New Cases of Notifiable Infectious Diseases

Whitchurch District

Scarlatina - 17
Diphtheria - 34
Typhoid Fever - 1
Erysipelas - 1
Total 53

Workhouse

Small Pox - 5

Overton

Scarlatina - 5
Diphtheria - 1
Croup - 1
Erysipelas - 4
Total 11

St Mary Bourne

Scarlatina - 3
Erysipelas - 3
Total 6

Total 75

1890 , 1891 , 1892 , 1893
56 . 19 . 12 , 75.

Deaths from Notifiable Diseases

Whitchurch - Diphtheria - 3 Croup 1 - 4

Workhouse - Small Pox - 1 - 1

Overton - Croup - 1 - 1

St Mary Bourne Erysipelas - 1 - 1

1890 . 1891 . 1892 . 1893 Total 7

9 . 1 . 1 . 7.

The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been admitted to the membership of the Society since the last meeting.

Admission of New Members

1. Mr. J. H. Smith
2. Mr. W. B. Jones
3. Mr. T. A. Brown
4. Mr. C. D. White
5. Mr. E. F. Green
6. Mr. G. H. Black
7. Mr. I. J. Grey
8. Mr. K. L. Blue
9. Mr. M. N. Red
10. Mr. O. P. Yellow

Admission of New Members

1. Mr. J. H. Smith
2. Mr. W. B. Jones
3. Mr. T. A. Brown
4. Mr. C. D. White
5. Mr. E. F. Green
6. Mr. G. H. Black
7. Mr. I. J. Grey
8. Mr. K. L. Blue
9. Mr. M. N. Red
10. Mr. O. P. Yellow

Admission of New Members

1. Mr. J. H. Smith
2. Mr. W. B. Jones
3. Mr. T. A. Brown
4. Mr. C. D. White
5. Mr. E. F. Green
6. Mr. G. H. Black
7. Mr. I. J. Grey
8. Mr. K. L. Blue
9. Mr. M. N. Red
10. Mr. O. P. Yellow

Admission of New Members

1. Mr. J. H. Smith
2. Mr. W. B. Jones
3. Mr. T. A. Brown
4. Mr. C. D. White
5. Mr. E. F. Green
6. Mr. G. H. Black
7. Mr. I. J. Grey
8. Mr. K. L. Blue
9. Mr. M. N. Red
10. Mr. O. P. Yellow

Admission of New Members

1. Mr. J. H. Smith
2. Mr. W. B. Jones
3. Mr. T. A. Brown
4. Mr. C. D. White
5. Mr. E. F. Green
6. Mr. G. H. Black
7. Mr. I. J. Grey
8. Mr. K. L. Blue
9. Mr. M. N. Red
10. Mr. O. P. Yellow

Number of New Cases of sickness
amongst outdoor Paupers attended during the Year

	1893	1892
Whitchurch District -	223	300
Overton "	182	209
St Mary Bourne "	120	192
	<u>525</u>	<u>701</u>

This has been a year of much infectious illness tho, there is a decrease of 32 deaths as compared with the previous year -

Scarlatina occurred in Whitchurch in January in 2 houses without any evident cause, again at Hurstbourne in February at St Mary Bourne in April - Whitchurch again in May, Tufton Warren in May Whitchurch in June, July and August Overton in October, Whitchurch in December. The Cases were generally of mild type and no death resulted from them -

There was no evidence of the Connection between the different families - There were
17 cases in the Whitchurch District in 11 houses
5 " Overton " in 1 house
3 " St Mary Bourne " in 1 house

Diphtheria appeared at a Lodge near Whitchurch in February without any known Connection with any other case - This was fatal, Three weeks later a case occurred at the opposite Lodge, and again a week later a second case in the first Lodge - and it has since shown itself at varied intervals in different parts of Whitchurch

throughout the year never taking the form of an outbreak, but a case here & there in Whitchurch, Freefolk & Laverstoke - 1 case only being returned at Overton - of the 35 cases, 3 were fatal 1 a child of 5 - another 16 months & a girl of 12 - The majority of the cases were mild in character & unexplainable in origin tho. my opinion is that the disease was probably kept alive by other cases of which there was no notification

Typhoid Fever was imported in 1 instance in May but no second case occurred -

Influenza of mild type was present with us at intervals during the year -

The most important event of the year was the importation of Small Pox - which occurred on Monday April 10th when a man & wife with 2 daughters were admitted to the Vagrant Ward at the Workhouse about 7 P.M. having walked from Stockbridge Workhouse where they slept the previous night - On admission the little girl 8 years of age was found to have a rash & the Master at once sent for the Medical Officer & I attended immediately, On Examination I came to the conclusion that the child had Small Pox and in the absence of an Isolation Hospital the only available place to be used was the part of the building known as the Infectious wards at the Workhouse consisting of 2 rooms approached by

a Stone Staircase with a door at the bottom the 2 rooms communicating with each other. In these rooms Mrs Green and her 2 daughters were placed, the Mother undertaking the Nursing - Neither of the daughters had been vaccinated - but Mrs Green had had Small Pox many years ago - The next morning the elder Girl (Louisa), 18 years was vaccinated as were also the Father & Mother - On Thursday Louisa was feeling ill & the rash of Small Pox began to appear -

It was distinctly ascertained that the Green Family had slept on Sunday the 26th March at Hambledon Workhouse (Surrey) at which place the Porter had recently had Small Pox -

Mrs Green and her daughters left the Workhouse on Saturday May 27th perfectly well and with every article of clothing provided afresh for them - Everything they had brought with them including their workbasket and goods having been previously burnt - and during the whole time they were in the infectious wards there was no communication with the Officers or inmates of the workhouse no one ever went up the stair case but myself and I never re-entered the Workhouse after going to the infectious wards - Mrs Green did all the Nursing, washing and cleaning and had a liberal supply of disinfectants - We were rejoicing at the satisfactory termination of these cases when Alas! on the following day an inmate of the men's sick ward - James Mills 71 who had been a chronic invalid

My Assistant

for several and had not of late been once out of the Sick Ward for many weeks. Was taken worse and had a peculiar eruption of a purpuric & herpetic character with subnormal temperature - On the 29th I had the other occupants of the Sick Ward moved down stairs & left Mills in charge of Bryant the wardman who had been attending to him - On Tuesday the 30th it was evident we had to do with a malignant case of Small Pox, and Mills was moved bed & all to the infectious wards which had been already disinfected tho, not fully cleaned and Bryant consented to go with him and nurse him with the aid of another man who had also been an attendant in the Sick Ward - The men's Sick ward was fumigated forthwith with absolute Phenol and again the next day with Sulphur Candles and every thing likely to hold infection burnt - Mills died on June 2nd and was buried as soon as possible - plenty of Carbolic being placed in the Coffin which was a double one -

The attendants were bathed and had all fresh clothes those they had been wearing being destroyed and they were kept in quarantine -

On June 9th Quaman aged 72 another inmate of the men's Sick Ward where Mills was but who was removed downstairs on May 29th was ill & developed Small Pox on June 11th and was removed to the infectious wards - This man was admitted to the workhouse on account of heart disease and Dropsy, he had declined to be vaccinated as he said

He had previously been vaccinated and had also had Small Pox which judging from his marks appeared to be the case -

On June 10th Marrant aged 81 another inmate of the Sick Ward was complaining and developed the rash on the 12th - When he was at once removed to the infectious wards -

The 2 attendants who were in Quarantine nursed these 2 cases - using the women's camp Ward for relief & rest - Marrant who had been re-vaccinated more than once declined to be done again - Both these patients made a good recovery -

It should be stated that a General Revaccination of the Officers and inmates of the Workhouse who desired it was commenced on April 12th nearly all being done - Mills was too ill to press his revaccination - The history of his vaccination was doubtful but he apparently had 2 marks - Both the attendants were re-vaccinated, one very successfully the other unsuccessfully -

Everything was thoroughly fumigated and disinfected or destroyed by burning -

The above history clearly shows the wisdom of the recommendation of the Local Government Board that Small Pox cases should not be retained for treatment on the workhouse premises, for here too there was no known communication with any of the infected people or things the Grooms found their way to the Sick Ward nearest the infectious wards and so the disease was spread and the need of a special

Hospital for such cases was fully exemplified as these were treated under the most disadvantageous circumstances there being no accommodation for a nurse no provision for washing and in fact every arrangement of the most inconvenient kind as regards Patient Nurse & Doctor also a source of great anxiety to the Master and Matron —

It is worthy of note that the situation and construction of the infectious wards was such that when the door at the bottom of the stairs was opened with a strong wind blowing such as was frequently experienced at the time — any germs were likely to be blown out at the window at the side of the ward & might thus have been carried to the window of the men's sick ward in which Mills had a bed nearest the window — It should also be stated that by the ready cooperation of the Master a continual process of disinfection was carried out throughout the whole of the house by means of Carbolic vaporizers and a free distribution of disinfectants at all points. It was necessary also to close the Tramp wards for many weeks & to provide lodgings for the tramps in Whitechurch which was found to be so acceptable to them that the numbers greatly increased during the time — hence leading to much more expense under this head as well as from the destruction of bedding clothing &c & to the general disorganization of the whole

System of the Workhouse - We wonder
 is that the outbreak was not far more
 disastrous, and it is to be hoped that
 we shall never again be in such a
 position - but with the increase of Small
 Pox in the Country the same thing may
 occur any day - Apart from the
 Small Pox incident the need of an isolation
 Hospital for other infectious cases is more
 & more evident as such cases cannot in
 the majority of instances be effectually
 isolated or treated satisfactorily in
 their own homes - Many & frequent
 inspections of the District have been
 made by the J.V. & myself & the several
 matters brought before the Board -
 On the whole the general improvement is
 maintained, tho. there are constantly ex-
 pectations of nuisances from old and
 defective Closets, piggeries badly kept
 & wells dilapidated - The Pail closets
 are still unsatisfactory - Old & dirty
 houses have from time to time been dealt
 with and Slaughter houses cleansed -
 The gas works are still a great nuisance
 to the Town of Whitchurch and appear
 likely to be so as long as they remain in
 their present situation - Whenever
 Infectious Disease was known to exist
 the children have been forbidden to attend
 school & disinfection has been freely resorted
 to - It is to be hoped the Isolation Hospital
 in contemplation will soon be in hand - The idea
 of tents cannot be regarded as satisfactory



Among other features of the year the hot Summer & early Spring was remarkable for the great number of wasps they seemed to be particularly venomous many persons who were stung presenting alarming

symptoms of blood poisoning — and in one instance the death of a woman took place from shock and collapse in half an hour —

The great heat was also followed by many cases of jaundice which appeared to be almost epidemic for a time in the Autumn —

It is also to be observed that notwithstanding the threatening of Cholera in the Country there was no marked increase of Diarrhoea in this locality.

No case of Measles is recorded during the year —

In connection with 2 cases of Diphtheria at a Dairy Farm at Charlcot serious drainage defects were discovered and the cows were at once removed ~~at once~~ to another locality till the defects were remedied —

The following Summary of work done
has been kindly furnished by the I.N.

Cottages cleaned & white washed —	36
" " Disinfected —	32
Wells Cleaned Out —	8
" New Kerbs & repaired —	10
Closets & Privies - New — —	10
" " repaired & improved —	14
Pig styges removed —	4
" cleaned —	10
New Drains —	2
" " repaired —	8
New Frames to Catch pits — —	4
Bake houses White washed —	8
Slaughter houses " —	5
Houses closed & made fit for habitation —	3
Bedding Destroyed —	1
Dairy & Cowsheds inspected —	10
Certificates for water supply granted	
For 2 new buildings { —	2
River Course Cleaned —	1
Schools Cleaned & Disinfected —	1

By this it will be seen that good work
has been done during the year but I would
urge no relaxation in the attention to
the scavenging - removal of nuisances from
pigs & refuse - and improvement of wells
& Closets - or the cleaning of old & dirty
houses - Also attention to Gas works

and I am Gentlemen

Your Obedient Servant

Henry Hemsted

Med. Off. of Health

R. S. D. Whitchurch, Hants.

Jan 24 1894

Copy

Annual Report
for
year ending
Dec. 31st 1893

R. J. S.

Michener, Hays

Area 30609 Acres

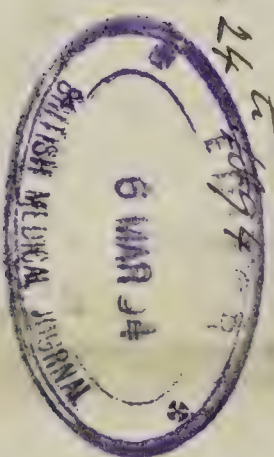
Population 5658

Census 1891

Henry Hemmick

A. C. H.

Jan 24th 1894



Sanitary District of Northchurch, Hants

NAMES OF LOCALITIES adopted for the purpose of these Statistics; public institutions being shown as separate localities. (See note 4 on back of sheet.) (Columns for Population and Births are in Table B.)	MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES, AT SUBJOINED AGES.								MORTALITY FROM SUBJOINED CAUSES, DISTINGUISHING DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE.																										
	At all ages. (b)	Under 1 year. (c)	1 and under 5. (d)	5 and under 15. (e)	15 and under 25. (f)	25 and under 65. (g)	65 and upwards. (h)	(i)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21						
									FEVERS.							Cholera.	Erysipelas.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Rheumatic Fever.	Ague.	Phthisis.	Bronchitis, Pneumonia and Pleurisy.	Heart Disease.	Injuries.	All Other Diseases.								
									Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid.	Continued	Relapsing	Puerperal.																						
Wichurch	38	11	4	5	0	5	13	Under 5 5 upwds.			1	1														2				4	5	3	1	8	15-
Walsham	8					1	7	Under 5 5 upwds.	1																	1	3					3	8		
Werles	16	6	2	0	1	3	4	Under 5 5 upwds.			1										1					2	2	2	1		6	1	8		
Hay Haven	21	5	2	0	2	3	9	Under 5 5 upwds.											1							1				2	4	5	8		
TOTALS	83	22	8	5	3	12	33	Under 5 5 upwds.	1		1	1							1		3					3	5	9	2	19	23				
The subjoined numbers have also to be taken into account in judging of the above records of mortality. See Note 5 on back.																																			
hs occurring outside the district ong persons belonging thereto.	2	2						Under 5 5 upwds.																											
hs occurring within the district ng persons not belonging thereto.								Under 5 5 upwds.											1													1			

NOTES ON TABLES A AND B.

NOTE 1. *Medical Officers of Health of "Combined Districts" must make a separate Return for the District of each Sanitary Authority.*

2. *Medical Officers of Health acting for a portion only of the District of a Sanitary Authority should write, in the heading of the Table, the designation of the Division for which they act.*

3. *The words "Urban," "Rural," or "Metropolitan" must be inserted in the appropriate space in the heading, according as the Sanitary Authority for the District is Urban or Rural, or is within the Metropolitan Area.*

4. *The "Localities" adopted for the purpose of these statistics should be areas of known population; such as parishes, groups of parishes, townships or wards.*

As stated at the head of the first column in each Table, *Public Institutions* should be regarded as separate localities, and the deaths in them should be separately recorded. Workhouses, Hospitals, Infirmarys, Asylums, and other establishments into which numbers of people, and especially of sick people, are received are *Public Institutions* for the purpose of these statistics.

5. *The deaths which have to be classified in this Table (A), and summed up in the horizontal line of "Totals," are the whole of those registered as having actually occurred in the several localities comprised within the Division or District. But the registered number of deaths frequently requires correction before it can give an exact view of the mortality of a Division or District; and the two lowest horizontal lines are provided for the purpose of enabling Medical Officers of Health to indicate, to the best of their ability, what the extent of such corrections should be. Details concerning the corrective figures, e.g., the institutions that have been considered, or the particular localities to which corrections apply, may appear in the text of the report or in supplementary tables.*

Area and Population of the District
or Division to which this Return
relates.

Area in Acres

30609

Population (1891)

5658

In recording the facts under the various headings of Tables A and B, attention has been given to the notes endorsed on the Tables.

Henry Hemsted

Medical Officer of Health.

(Date)

January 16th

1894.

B) TABLE OF POPULATION, BIRTHS, AND OF NEW CASES OF INFECTIOUS SICKNESS, coming to the knowledge of the medical Officer of Health, during the year 1898, in the Rural Sanitary District of Mitchamstead, Hants; classified according to DISEASES, AGES and LOCALITIES.

[illegible]

State here whether "Notification of Infectious Disease" is compulsory in the District—
 k headings the names of any that are notifiable in the District, and fill the columns according
 Hospital is situated; and if not within the District, state where it is situated—

Since when? Dec. 1890. Besides the above-mentioned Diseases, insert in the columns with State here the name of the Isolation Hospital used by the sick of the District. Mark (H) the Locality in which

NOTES ON TABLE B.

(See also Notes on back of Table A.)

NOTE 1. The present *Table B.* is concerned with population, births, and sickness (not with mortality) in the Sanitary district or division to which the Table relates.

2. As stated in the heading of Col. (a), *Public Institutions* should be regarded as separate localities, and the new cases of sickness in them should be separately recorded. Workhouses, Hospitals, Infirmaries, Asylums, and other establishments into which numbers of people, and especially of sick people, are received, are Public Institutions for the purpose of these statistics.

3. *Comments on any unequal incidence of notifiable disease upon the several localities, and considerations as to the local incidence of consumption and other prevalent diseases, should be made in the text of the Report.*